

Doyle	Kind	Putnam	Conyers	Jones (NC)	Osborne
Dreier	King (IA)	Quinn	Crane	Kaptur	Ose
Duncan	Kirk	Radanovich	Cubin	Kilpatrick	Payne
Edwards	Klecicka	Rehberg	Cummings	King (NY)	Pombo
Ehlers	Kline	Renzi	Delahunt	Kingston	Rahall
Emanuel	Knollenberg	Reynolds	DeMint	Kucinich	Rangel
Emerson	Kolbe	Rogers (AL)	Deutsch	Lampson	Regula
Engel	LaHood	Rogers (KY)	Dingell	Larson (CT)	Reyes
Eshoo	Langevin	Rogers (MI)	Doolittle	Lee	Rodriguez
Etheridge	Lantos	Rohrabacher	Doolittle	Lofgren	Ros-Lehtinen
Everett	Latham	Ross	Dunn	Lynch	Royce
Farr	LaTourette	Rothman	English	Majette	Rush
Feeney	Leach	Roybal-Allard	Evans	McCarthy (MO)	Sanders
Ferguson	Levin	Ruppersberger	Fattah	McDermott	Shadegg
Flake	Lewis (CA)	Ryan (OH)	Frost	McInnis	Skelton
Foley	Lewis (GA)	Ryan (WI)	Gephardt	Meeks (NY)	Solis
Forbes	Lewis (KY)	Ryun (KS)	Gilchrest	Menendez	Souder
Ford	Linder	Sánchez, Linda	Gonzalez	Millender-	Spratt
Fossella	Lipinski	T.	Graves	McDonald	Stark
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Sanchez, Loretta	Grijalva	Miller, Gary	Stupak
Franks (AZ)	Lucas (KY)	Saxton	Gutierrez	Miller, George	Tauzin
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (OK)	Shakowsky	Gutknecht	Mollohan	Tiahrt
Gallely	Maloney	Schiff	Hastings (FL)	Moran (VA)	Turner (TX)
Garrett (NJ)	Manzullo	Schrock	Houghton	Murtha	Wexler
Gerlach	Markey	Scott (GA)	Jefferson	Ney	Woolsey
Gibbons	Marshall	Scott (VA)			
Gingrey	Matheson	Sensenbrenner			
Goode	Matsui	Serrano			
Goodlatte	McCarthy (NY)	Sessions			
Gordon	McCollum	Shaw			
Goss	McCotter	Shays			
Granger	McCrery	Sherman			
Green (TX)	McGovern	Sherwood			
Green (WI)	McHugh	Shimkus			
Greenwood	McIntyre	Shuster			
Hall	McKeon	Simmons			
Harman	McNulty	Simpson			
Harris	Meehan	Smith (MI)			
Hastings (WA)	Meek (FL)	Smith (NJ)			
Hayes	Mica	Smith (TX)			
Hayworth	Michaud	Smith (WA)			
Hefley	Miller (FL)	Snyder			
Hensarling	Miller (MI)	Stearns			
Herger	Miller (NC)	Stenholm			
Hersteth	Moore	Sullivan			
Hill	Murphy	Sweeney			
Hinchey	Musgrave	Tanner			
Hinojosa	Myrick	Tauscher			
Hobson	Nadler	Taylor (NC)			
Hoeffel	Napolitano	Terry			
Hoekstra	Neal (MA)	Thomas			
Holden	Nethercutt	Thornberry			
Holt	Neugebauer	Tiberi			
Honda	Northup	Tierney			
Hooley (OR)	Norwood	Toomey			
Hostettler	Nunes	Towns			
Hoyer	Nussle	Turner (OH)			
Hulshof	Obey	Upton			
Hunter	Ortiz	Van Hollen			
Hyde	Owens	Velázquez			
Inslee	Oxley	Vitter			
Isakson	Pallone	Walden (OR)			
Israel	Pascrell	Walsh			
Issa	Pastor	Wamp			
Istook	Paul	Watson			
Jackson (IL)	Pearce	Watt			
Jackson-Lee	Pelosi	Waxman			
(TX)	Pence	Weiner			
Jenkins	Peterson (PA)	Weldon (FL)			
John	Petri	Weldon (PA)			
Johnson (CT)	Pickering	Whitfield			
Johnson (IL)	Pitts	Wicker			
Johnson, Sam	Platts	Wilson (NM)			
Kanjorski	Pomeroy	Wilson (SC)			
Keller	Porter	Wolf			
Kelly	Portman	Wynn			
Kennedy (RI)	Price (NC)	Young (AK)			
Kildee	Pryce (OH)	Young (FL)			

## NOES—29

Capuano	Moran (KS)	Taylor (MS)
Costello	Oberstar	Thompson (CA)
Filner	Olver	Thompson (MS)
Gillmor	Otter	Udall (CO)
Hart	Peterson (MN)	Udall (NM)
Johnson, E. B.	Ramstad	Visclosky
Jones (OH)	Sabo	Waters
Kennedy (MN)	Sandlin	Weller
Larsen (WA)	Slaughter	Wu
LoBiondo	Strickland	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Tancredo

## NOT VOTING—86

Ackerman	Brady (PA)	Carter
Ballance	Burns	Case
Becerra	Capps	Clay
Bilirakis	Carson (OK)	Collins

the legislative day of June 9, 2004, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees;

on each demand of the Majority Leader or his designee, it shall be in order to debate the resolution on the legislative day of June 8, 2004, for an additional hour equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and Minority Leader or their designees; and,

notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair at any time may postpone further consideration of the resolution until a time designated by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### 

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, June 14, 2004, it adjourn to meet at 8:30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 15.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING THE SPEAKER TO DECLARE A RECESS ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2004, FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING IN JOINT MEETING HIS EXCELLENCY HAMID KARZAI, PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TRANSITIONAL ISLAMIC STATE OF AFGHANISTAN

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Tuesday, June 15, 2004, for the Speaker to declare a recess, subject to the call of the Chair, for the purpose of receiving a joint meeting of His Excellency Hamid Karzai, President of the Government of the Transitional Islamic State of Afghanistan.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALL OF THE PRIVATE CALENDAR ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 2004

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the call of the Private Calendar be dispensed with on Tuesday, June 15, 2004.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in

□ 1913

So the Journal was approved.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. SOLIS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote No. 230 on approving the journal, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

#### 

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, personal reasons prevented me from being present for legislative business scheduled for today, Tuesday, June 8, 2004. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H. Res. 663, a privileged bereavement resolution for former President Ronald W. Reagan (Rollcall vote No. 229), and "aye" on approving the Journal (Rollcall vote No. 230).

#### 

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, I was not present for rollcall vote No. 229, expressing the profound regret and sorrow of the House of Representatives on the death of Ronald Wilson Reagan, former President of the United States of America (H. Res. 663); and rollcall vote No. 230, a vote on the Journal. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" for rollcall vote Nos. 229 and 230.

MAKING IN ORDER AT ANY TIME CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 664, MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Mr. DELAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it shall be in order at any time to consider in the House House Resolution 664:

the resolution shall be considered as read for amendment;

the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution to final adoption without intervening motion, except (1) 2 hours of debate on the resolution on the legislative day of June 8, 2004, equally divided and controlled by the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader or their designees; (2) one motion to adjourn offered by the Majority Leader or his designee on the legislative day of June 8, 2004; and (3) 3 hours of debate on the resolution on

order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

#### MOURNING THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the order of the House of today and as designee of the majority leader, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 664) mourning the passing of President Ronald Reagan and celebrating his service to the people of the United States and his leadership in promoting the cause of freedom for all the people of the world, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 664

Whereas President Ronald Reagan reminded us that our great Nation was founded and built by people with great dreams and the courage to take great risks;

Whereas President Reagan reminded his countrymen of the Nation's calling in world history: "From our forefathers to our modern day immigrants, we've come from every corner of the earth, from every race and every ethnic background, and we've become a new breed in the world. We're Americans, and we have a rendezvous with destiny.";

Whereas President Reagan championed freedom and democracy throughout the world, bringing courage to millions of people suffering the bondage of tyranny and oppression;

Whereas on June 12, 1987, President Reagan stood at the Brandenburg Gate, the symbol of communism's brutal oppression, and demanded: "General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union and eastern Europe, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate. Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!";

Whereas on November 9, 1989, the Berlin Wall was torn down, signifying the end of the Cold War;

Whereas President Reagan, and his wife Nancy, brought dignity and respect to the White House and dedicated their lives to promoting national pride and to bettering the quality of life in the United States and throughout the world;

Whereas on May 16, 2002, Congress bestowed the congressional gold medal in recognition of their service to the Nation;

Whereas Ronald Reagan's eloquence united Americans in times of triumph and tragedy;

Whereas on January 28, 1986, President Reagan comforted a grieving nation as Americans mourned the death of seven American astronauts who "slipped the surly bonds of earth to touch the face of God";

Whereas President Reagan spent the twilight of his life as he always lived, leading a fight against Alzheimer's disease with faith, courage, and dignity, with the greatest love for the Nation and eternal optimism for its future;

Whereas by opening his heart to the Nation about his affliction with Alzheimer's disease, President Reagan promoted greater awareness of this condition; and

Whereas President Reagan appealed to the best hopes of the American people, not their worst fears, and to their confidence rather than their doubts: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its deepest appreciation for the profound public service of President Ronald Reagan;

(2) expresses its condolences to Nancy Reagan and to Patti, Michael, Ron, and the entire Reagan family;

(3) calls on the people of the United States to reflect on the record of President Reagan during this national period of remembrance and to remember always his encouraging words: "We have every right to dream heroic dreams."; and

(4) directs the Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of President Reagan.

□ 1915

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of today, the resolution shall be debatable on this legislative day for 2 hours, equally divided and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees which may be extended for an additional hour on each demand of the Majority Leader or his designee.

The resolution shall be debatable on the legislative day of June 9, 2004, for 3 hours equally divided and controlled by the Majority and Minority Leaders or their designees.

The Chair at any time may postpone further consideration of the resolution until a time designated by the Speaker.

The gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS), as the designee of the Majority Leader, and the gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN), as the designee to the Minority Leader, each will control 1 hour.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, through the years of having the opportunity to know President Ronald Reagan, one could go down many a pathway in recalling his greatness. My first recollection of Ronald Reagan, I can recall clearly I was lying on the living room floor, and he was giving this speech on behalf of Barry Goldwater. The remarks in that speech entitled, "A Time For Choosing," never to forget, "You and I have a rendezvous with destiny. We will preserve for our children this, the last best hope of man on Earth, or we will sentence them to take the last step into a thousand years of darkness." I will never forget rolling over on the floor and saying to my family, "This guy ought to be Governor of California." And, by golly, just 2 years later, he was: Governor Ronald Reagan, elected in 1966 by the people of California.

Two years after that, a group of seven Republican freshmen legislators were invited to the Governor's home for a little dinner. They had a set of card tables in the living room, a couple sat down at one card table, I sat on an extra chair, and, lo and behold, the Governor sat down beside me. The gentleman from California (Mr. WAXMAN) may remember that I was a bit more brash in those days than I choose to be now.

And so almost immediately, I raised the subject of interest to me to the then-Governor Reagan. I asked him what he thought about preschool and child care. It did not take 30 seconds for me to begin to understand that I had asked the right question, for Governor Reagan knew an awful lot more about preschool and child care than I ever thought of knowing. He and Nancy had been thinking about this subject for some time. And indeed, as a result of that beginning point of working together in this very special area of education, the Child Development Act was signed in 1972 by Governor Reagan and became the first major State quality day care programming that included health components and education components and involved parental responsibilities as well.

The Governor was way ahead of the curve, as one might see; for some 25 years later, Washington discovered the importance of child care.

Another illustration of an interesting side of the Governor who by many was considered to be some way out there, far out on the right; but quickly those who would observe carefully recognized that this Governor was looking out for the benefit of all people of California and because of that, shortly he became very well known as an environmental Governor. He joined quickly with Governor Laxalt of Nevada, and together hand in hand they literally saved Lake Tahoe.

A leader way ahead of his time, it was my privilege to spend so much time in those early days with Governor Ronald Reagan. At another time in this evening's discussion I would like to spend a moment discussing with all of you my first experience with Governor Reagan when he became President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to President Ronald Reagan. President Reagan has been a part of my entire political life. President Reagan got his start in politics when he was elected Governor in 1966. Two years later, I got my start in politics when I was elected to the California legislature. I served in the State legislature until 1974, the last year of Governor Reagan's term. And, of course, I served in the Congress of the United States for the entire 8 years of his Presidency.

I knew from those early days that President Reagan had remarkable political skills. He is known as the Great